

(First Aug. 26, last Sept. 30, 1916.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN
In the Circuit Court for the County of Iron—In Chancery
To the Circuit Court for the County of Iron—In Chancery
Flora Bell Keast, Plaintiff,
vs
John M. Keast, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Iron, in Chancery, on this 19th day of August, 1916.

In this cause, it appearing by affidavit on file, that the defendant, John M. Keast, is not a resident of this State; that a subpoena to appear and answer has been duly issued in this cause but could not be served upon said John M. Keast, by reason thereof, and that it cannot be ascertained in what state or country, he, the said John M. Keast, now resides.

On motion of M. H. Moriarty, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendant, John M. Keast, be entered as cause within three months from the date of this order; and that in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon the attorney for the plaintiff, within fifteen days after service on him or his attorney, of a copy of the said Bill, and in default thereof that said Bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant, John M. Keast.

And it is further ordered, that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in The Diamond Drill, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant John M. Keast, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

Edward P. Lott,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Moriarty & Dwyer,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Business address:
Crystal Falls, Michigan.

(First, Sept. 16; Last, Sept. 30, 1916.)
STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Iron.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Sorinson, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 11th day of September A. D. 1916, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Crystal Falls, in said county, on or before the 15th day of January A. D. 1917, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 22nd day of January A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated September 11th A. D. 1916.
Claude C. Ritze,
Judge of Probate.

Constipation the Father of Many Ills
Of the numerous ills that affect humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a

Dr. F. P. Noyes, D. D. S.
Dr. A. L. Haight, M. D.

Offices in Finnish & Swedish Block
Telephone No. 100

RY STALFALM, MICHIGAN

FOR SALE:—Property, Inquire of Stanley Ckeech, Tokin location.

Your Money Back if it Fails
CRAFT'S DISTEMPER REMEDY
Positively prevents all curd distemper, Coughs, Colic, Influenza and Pink Eye or money refunded. It will pay you to keep a bottle on hand as a precaution. Beware of imitations.
Large Bottle \$1.00, Small Size 50c
For Sale by
SAM BRIDGES

LANDS FOR SALE
If you are thinking of buying some farm lands in Iron County or elsewhere better buy now and you will own a farm and have it paid for before you know it. We can sell you good farm lands cheap, in 40, 80 or 160 acre tracts anywhere in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota or Canada, and on easy terms of payment.
McGOVERN LAND CO.
FLORENCE WIS.

THE STEEL TRADE.

Plants Compelled to Curtail on Account of Inability to Obtain Steel.

Strong pressure for delivery of finished materials, particularly steel bars and plates, continues and some consumers have been compelled to curtail operations on account of not having adequate supplies of steel, while others are on the verge of temporary suspension.

Railroad Buying.

In spite of the advanced prices of cars, railroads are feeling the necessity of adding to their equipment and during the past few days domestic lines have sent out inquiries for 10,000 new cars. French steel railways are inquiring for from 3,000 to 5,000 cars and it is estimated that there are 14,000 cars in the market, not including large Russian and other foreign inquiries which have been pending for some time.

Plates.

The demand for ship building material continues unabated and some extraordinary prices are being named. Occasional sales of tank steel have been made as high as 6 cents, Pittsburgh, and even higher has been named on boiler steel. A leading eastern Pennsylvania company has written to various steelmakers, asking to what extent they can protect it on steel if it bids on the entire first year naval program, which calls for four battleships, four scout cruisers, twenty destroyers and thirty submarines. Another ship-building company has asked protection on 16,000 tons to cover bids on the four scout cruisers.

Bars.

Steel bar manufacturers, as a rule, are not anxious to make additional contracts, but one leading independent company is booking some tonnage for fourth quarter of this year and first half of next year for Bessemer bars. A few contracts with the implement trade have been made at 2.50c to 2.60c, Pittsburgh. Some steel companies which are not ordinarily factors in the re-rolled steel market are rolling reinforcing bars from crop ends and discards and are quoting prices several dollars per ton below those made by the regular re-rolling mills. On 1,000 tons placed at Cleveland, competition was very keen and a local mill took the business.

Pig Iron.

Buying of basic pig iron has been the leading feature of the market during the past week and includes from 15,000 to 20,000 tons bought by the Follansbee Bros. Co.; 4,000 by a Cumberland, Md., consumer; 4,500 by the N. & G. Taylor Co., and 5,000 by the Colonial Steel Co. It also developed that the Allegheny Steel Co. recently purchased 20,000 tons. While some of this iron purchased in the valley was bought at a shade below \$18.25 at the furnace, a considerable part of it was sold at \$18.25, which now seems to be the minimum quotation. One valley interest has advanced to \$19, for shipment next year. In the Chicago market, activity continues in all grades, and in the south the market shows decided improvement with the tendency of prices upward.

Price Advances.

On account of the high prices which they have been compelled to pay for plates, warehouses have advanced quotations \$5 per ton at Chicago, Cleveland and other centers. Heavy advances have also been made in warehouse prices on tin plate. Mill prices of wire fence have been marked up to correspond with recent advances in wire products. Quotations on cast iron pipe have been advanced in leading centers.

Sheets.

The American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. is now asking 3c, Pittsburgh, as a minimum for No. 28 gage Bessemer black sheets and 2.10c for No. 28 gage open-hearth black sheets. The demand for sheet products is heavy and that for galvanized is of unusual volume.

Scrap.

The scrap market still lags in some sections, but on the whole the trend is upward. The re-rolling of large quantities of crop ends to make reinforcing bars and other materials is an important factor in the present situation.

DRY LEADERS FEAR JOKER.

A report from Lansing says that local leaders of the state-wide dry campaign were thrown into a wild panic this week when they discovered what they construe as a joker in the so-called home rule or small unit constitutional amendment proposed by the state liquor forces.

Two liquor propositions will be voted on at the November election. One is the state-wide prohibition measure, backed by the dries, and the other is the so-called home rule bill, which proposes to change the unit, in the local option law, from the county to the township or village.

For some time the dries have been mystified by the apparent inactivity of the wets. They now declare that the wets deliberately planned the campaign so that they could even hope to get help from dry votes in defeating prohibition, by adopting the so-called "home rule" measure.

It is provided that the wet amendment will not take effect until January 1, 1919, whereas the dry amendment becomes effective, if adopted, April 30, 1918. The dries declare they have learned on reliable authority, that a prominent Michigan lawyer

wrote the wet amendment and had a subtle purpose in making it effective later than the dry amendment.

According to this view, it is said if Michigan voters by some peculiar fluke should give a majority vote for both amendments, the wets will take the matter to the supreme court and argue that the amendment which takes effect the latest is the one which prevails.

Another Joker Also Seen.

There is said to be legal opinion on this side of the question, though the dries deny that this will be the case. The joker, it is said, is intended to work so that while the supreme court is deciding which amendment prevails saloons will continue to do business for one to three years without hindrance.

Another clause of the wet amendment, which is said to involve a joker, is the section which declares that if the legislature takes no action putting into effect the small unit local option, the present county local option law will be automatically nullified.

Until recently the dry campaign leaders have insisted on waging the campaign constructively for adoption

of the dry amendment. They now declare they will make opposition to the wet amendment the big aim of the campaign till November 7.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

While the total taxation collected by the government under the new internal revenue tax act is not affected, copies of the law indicate that

after December 31, 1916, retailers of cigars, tobacco and cigarettes will be exempt from federal taxation. These dealers have in the past been paying forty cents per month.

The tax on these commodities are now levied on the wholesaler and the act practically reduces the expense of doing business to no one, as the wholesaler will merely pay his tax and raise the price to the retailer correspondingly.

Attention Auto Owners

Why not get good use out of your old Automobile Tires? Bring us two old Casings, and we can make one Good One out of them.

ALL OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED AND DONE AT REASONABLE PRICES

The Eureka Vulcanizing Plant

O. E. JOHNSON, Prop.
223 East High St., Iron Mountain, Mich.



Quality First

OUT OF \$56,000,000 JUST \$250,000 IS SPENT IN FINAL TESTS TO MAKE DOUBLY SURE YOUR CHALMERS IS RIGHT—DEAD RIGHT

This \$56,000,000 "run" on the 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers has not stam-peded the Chalmers factory.

Quite the contrary. The cars are coming out of there so fine, so exact, so thoroughly tested, that all we have to do now when we take them off the freight cars is to pour in oil, gas and water, run them a few miles, and deliver.

There's an excellent reason for this condition. The Chalmers Company has a young army of eagle-eyed inspectors who take great pride in finding a fault in a car when it comes out of the plant.

This costs just \$250,000 a year in cold cash—just one quarter of a million dollars a year to "catch the little things."

I firmly believe that most factories would let "go by" nine cars out of ten that the Chalmers inspectors waylay.

It sounds like a lot of money, but when a company maintains the slogan of "Quality First" and bases a \$56,000,000 business on the quality idea, then it becomes quite clear.

I firmly believe that three times \$250,000 is returned to the cash drawer of the Chalmers Company every year through such a policy.

It certainly makes selling a Chalmers car anything but a difficult matter. And that accounts for the "run" on the car. For "run" it surely is.

I am handling from three to five times as many Chalmers cars as this territory ever absorbed before.

Last November the Chalmers Dealers bought \$22,000,000 worth of 3400 r. p. m. Chalmers in forty minutes.

These Cars were all made and delivered before summer rolled around. Then 10,000 more were added. These were taken up during the summer months.

Now 20,000 more are coming through.

That means that this model will be continued without change in design into next season.

It also means a \$56,000,000 business. Which is twice more than the most optimistic Chalmers executive ever dared dream.

The quality in the car is the answer.

Drive one a mile, and you won't be able to get your monogram painted on the doors quick enough.

A Vicious Pest
Rat Corn
Kills rats and mice. Destroy them before they become a pest. Rat corn is a safe and sure way to get rid of rats and mice. It is a natural food for rats and mice and they will eat it. It is a safe and sure way to get rid of rats and mice. It is a natural food for rats and mice and they will eat it. It is a safe and sure way to get rid of rats and mice. It is a natural food for rats and mice and they will eat it.
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The Crystal Falls Motor Car Company